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APPLICATION N	10.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/618,005	<u> </u>	07/11/2003	Richard B. Rehrig	086332.1	4380
34261	7590	03/10/2005		EXAMINER	
		NIGHT LLP	MAYO III, WILLIAM H		
	633 WEST FIFTH STREET, TWENTY-FIRST FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90071-2040			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2831	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/618,005	REHRIG, RICHARD B.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	William H. Mayo III	2831
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommendation of the second of the	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n eply within the statutory minimum of thirt ad will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jail</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matt	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 13 January 2005 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	re: a) accepted or b) one drawing(s) be held in abeyarection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a line	ints have been received. Ints have been received in Allionity documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/618,005 Page 2

Art Unit: 2831

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings were received on January 13, 2005. These drawings are not approved because Figures 2-4 lack the proper cross-hatching which indicates the type of materials, which may be in an invention. Specifically, the cross hatching to indicate the conductor is improper. The applicant should refer to MPEP Section 608.02 for the proper cross-hatching of materials. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3, 5, 11, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Eng (Pat Num 4,310,718). Eng discloses a power cable assembly (Figs 1-3) capable of being utilized in a water-cooled welding apparatus for conveying power from welding machine to a welding torch and cooling water from the torch to a circulator reservoir (Col 1, lines 4-23). Specifically, with respect to claim 1, Eng discloses a power cable assembly (Fig 1) comprising a flexible electrical conductor (3) formed of bunched wires (2), a layer of flexible material (5) substantially encasing the conductor (3) and defining a plurality of projections (6) extending radically therefrom (Col 1, lines 50-55)

Page 3

Art Unit: 2831

and an outer flexible conduit (1) disposed about the conductor (3) and the encasing layer (5), wherein the projections spaces the conduit (1) from the conductor (3) to define a water flow path (9 & 10) extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3) for the effective dissipation of heat in the conductor (3, Col 2, lines 21-34). With respect to claim 3, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55). With respect to claim 5, Eng discloses that the projections (6) abut the flexible conduit (1) at interior projections (1a) so as to position the conductor (3) in substantial axial alignment with the conduit (1) to provide a substantially uniform water flow about the conductor (3, Cols 1-2, lines 64-68 & 1-2 respectively). With respect to claim 11, Eng discloses a power cable assembly (Figs 1-3) capable of being utilized in air cooled welding apparatus for conveying power and inert gas to a welding torch (Col 1, lines 4-23), wherein the power cable assembly (Fig 1) comprising a flexible electrical conductor (3) formed of bunched wires (2), a layer of flexible material (5) substantially encasing the conductor (3) and defining a plurality of projections (6) extending radically therefrom and an outer conduit (1) disposed about the conductor (3) and defining a plurality of projections (6) spacing the conduit (1) from the conductor (3) so as to define a gas flow path (9 & 10) extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3, Fig 1). With respect to claim 13, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55). With respect to claim 15, Eng discloses that the projections (6) abut the flexible conduit (1) at interior projections (1a) so as to position the conductor (3) in substantial axial alignment with the conduit (1) a substantially uniform gas flow about

Art Unit: 2831

the conductor (3, Cols 1-2, lines 64-68 & 1-2 respectively). With respect to claim 17, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2, 4, 6-10, 12, 14, and 16-24, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eng (Pat Num 4,310,718) in view of Madry (DE Pat Num 36 32 722A1). Eng discloses a power cable assembly (Figs 1-8) capable of being utilized in a water cooled welding apparatus for conveying power from welding machine to a welding torch and cooling water from the torch to a circulator reservoir (Col 1, lines 13-50) as disclosed above with respect to claims 1 & 11. Specifically, with respect to claims 7 & 17, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55). With respect to claim 9, Eng discloses that the power cable assembly (Fig 1) comprises an outer flexible conduit (1), a flexible electrical conductor (3) formed of bunched wires disposed within the conduit (2, Fig 1), a layer of flexible material (5) encasing the conductor (3) and a plurality of projections (6) extending radically therefrom (Fig 1) from encasing layer (6) and spacing the conductor (3) and encasing layer (5) from the outer flexible conduit (1) so as to define a water flow

path within the conduit extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3) to define a water flow path (9 & 10) extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3) for the effective dissipation of heat in the conductor (1, Col 2, lines 21-34) and a pair of end fittings (not numbered, Col 1, lines 35-40, connected to a movable welder implies that the cable is connected). With respect to claim 10, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55). With respect to claim 19, Eng discloses that the power cable assembly (Fig 1) comprises an outer flexible conduit (1), a flexible electrical conductor (3) formed of bunched wires disposed within the conduit (2, Fig 1), a layer of flexible material (5) encasing the conductor (3) and a plurality of projections (6) extending radically therefrom (Fig 1) from encasing layer (5) and spacing the conductor (3) and encasing layer (5) from the outer flexible conduit (1) so as to define a gas flow path within the conduit (1) extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3. Col 2, lines 21-34) and a pair of end fittings (not numbered) capable of securing the power cable assembly between the welding torch and welding machine in fluid and electrical communication (Col 1, lines 35-40, connected to a movable welder implies that the cable is connected). With respect to claim 20, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55). With respect to claim 21, Eng discloses that the power cable assembly (Fig 1) may have a pair of end fittings (not numbered) capable of being utilized in a water cooled apparatus (Col 1, lines 4-24), the assembly comprising an outer flexible conduit (1), a flexible electrical conductor (3) formed of bunched wires (2) disposed within the

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 10/618,005

Art Unit: 2831

conduit (1, Fig 1), a layer of flexible material (5) encasing the conductor (3) and a plurality of projections (6) extending radically therefrom (Fig 1) from encasing layer (5) and spacing the conductor (3) and encasing layer (5) from the outer flexible conduit (1) so as to define a water flow path within the conduit extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3) to define a water flow path (9 & 10) extending along the conduit (1) and surrounding the conductor (3, Col 2, lines 21-34). With respect to claim 22, Eng discloses that the radial projections (6) are integrally formed with the layer of flexible material (5, Col 1, lines 50-55).

However, Eng doesn't necessarily disclose the flexible material being a plastic material having a thickness within the range of about 0.008-0.015 inches (claims 2, 4, 6, 8-10, 12, 14, 16, 18-19, and 23-24).

Madry teaches a high voltage power cable (Figs 1-2) that reduces capacitance thus enabling fast current and voltage changes (see basic abstract 2 & 3). Specifically, Madry teaches a cable (Fig 1) comprising a flexible material (3) having projections (4) which is surrounded by a conduit (5), wherein the projections (4) create passages (6) for the cooling of the cable (Fig 1), and wherein the flexible material (3) is made of a plastic material (i.e. polyethylene) having a thickness (see abstract, Fig 1).

With respect to claims 2, 4, 6, 8-10, 12, 14, 16, 18-19, and 23-24, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of cables at the time the invention was made to modify the cable of Eng to comprise the flexible plastic material configuration as taught by Madry because Madry teaches that such a configuration reduces capacitance thus enabling fast current and voltage changes (see basic abstract

Art Unit: 2831

2 & 3) and since it has been held to be within general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material, such as polyethylene, on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

With respect to claims 2, 4, 6, 8-10, 12, 14, 16, 18-19, and 23-24, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the flexible material plastic material of modified Eng to comprise thickness within the range of about 0.008-0.015 inches, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.*

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. It is Goodman (Pat Num 3,801,724), which disclose water cooled assemblies.
- 8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Communication

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Mayo III whose telephone number is (571)-272-1978. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-6:00 pm (alternate Fridays off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/618,005 Page 9

Art Unit: 2831

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William H. Mayo H Primary Examiner Art Unit 2831

WHM III March 4, 2005